Certification

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY 2023 JUN 19 AM 10: 30

Distribution Method I	30
Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV	
Water system serving less than 500 people must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR	
Distribution Method III and IV	OFFICE USE ONLY
Public Water Supply name(s):	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):
Tritake Rural Water	08/00/8/0012/8/003
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou	r customers)
□ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b	
 □ *Provided direct Web address to customer □ Hand delivered 	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:
□ Mail paper copy	Example: "The current CCR is available at
□ Email	www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf.
a isman	call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".
☐ II. Published the complete CCR in the local	Date(s) published:
newspaper.	6-15-23
III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:
but is available upon request.	6-23-23
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water	Location distributed:
bills, newsletter, etc.).	Nater B. 7/1
IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date: 6-1-93
local water office.	Locations posted:
☐ "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Office Tribake Rung Wester
Certification	
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed is and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and the consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submit Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	hat the information contained in its CCR is correct and itted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of
Name:	Title: Date:
Jonald Moure	Operator 6 1223
Submittal	
Email the following required items to <u>water.reports@msdh.ms.gov</u> 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certificat	

Certification

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY 2023 JUN 19 AM 10: 30

Distribution Method I		
Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV		
Water system serving less than 500 people must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR Distribution Method III and IV	OFFICE USE	E ONLY
D-11' W + G 1	7 7 7 7 7 11 11 11	0 1 10 11()
Public Water Supply name(s):	7-digit Public Water	Supply ID #(s):
Tribate Rural Water	08/001	1
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou	r customers)	
□ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b		
□ *Provided direct Web address to customer□ Hand delivered	*Add direct Web address (UR	L) here:
□ Mail paper copy	Example: "The current (
□ Email	www.waterworld.org/ccrlV call (000) 000-0000 f	
¥ II. Published the complete CCR in the local	Date(s) published:	1 1 12
newspaper.	6-15-23	
52 JH. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:	
but is available upon request.	6-23	91
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water	Location distributed:	0 7
bills, newsletter, etc.).	Location distributed:	
□ IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date: 6-1-93	
local water office.	Locations posted:	
Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with	20 - 11	A 1 (
the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Office In haly	Rural Water
Certification		
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed if and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and the consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submit Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	hat the information contained in	n its CCR is correct and
Name:	Title:	Date:
Anald Morris	Operator	6-12-23
Submittal		
Email the following required items to <u>water.reports@msdh.ms.gov</u> 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certificat		

Certification

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY 2023 JUN 19 AM 10: 31

Distribution Method I	2020 OOM 1.3 WILLIO: 31
Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV	
Water system serving less than 500 people must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR Distribution Method III and IV	OFFICE USE ONLY
Public Water Supply name(s):	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):
Tribakie Runal Water Cuntral	08/0033
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou	r customers)
□ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b	
□ *Provided direct Web address to customer□ Hand delivered	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:
□ Mail paper copy	Example: "The current CCR is available at
□ Email	www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf. call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".
▼II. Published the complete CCR in the local	Date(s) published:
newspaper.	6-15-23
MIII. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request.	Date(s) notified: $6 - 92 - 93$
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water	
bills, newsletter, etc.).	Location distributed: Wuty Billy
XIV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date: 6-1-93
local water office.	Locations posted:
"Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	My Office Tribate Parallet
Certification	
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed if and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and the consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submit Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	hat the information contained in its CCR is correct and
Name:	Title: Date:
Donald Men	Operator 15-12.23
Submittal	
Email the following required items to <u>water.reports@msdh.ms.gov</u> 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certificat	



The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drink inking water below whig is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RRA: Running annual average.

East-PWS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	1.0	<0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	<0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	<0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

CORRECTED COPY

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drinking water below which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RAA: Running annual average.

West -PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0124	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	<0.0005	11/29/22	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	<0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	<0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.00	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	:4.53	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	2.51	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate	10					
Sodium	250,000	N/A	49,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

A level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

During the past year we were required to conduct 1 Level 1 assessment(s) due to Multiple Total Coliform positive samples. 1 Level 1 assessments was completed. In addition, we were required to take 1 corrective actions and we completed 1 of these actions. Corrective actions taken by this water system to correct the situation that caused this assessment were free and total chlorine was 0.4 ppm. The sample site was evaluated and the tap was leaking around the faucet and dripped into the bottle. The system will not sample from this faucet again.



The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drink inking water below whig is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RRA: Running annual average.

Central - PWS 0810033: This well is rated (3) Low

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	<0.0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	<0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	<0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	3.0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	47,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.04 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drink inking water below whig is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RRA: Running annual average.

East-PWS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants					K== B .VIVI.N	
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TIHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

TRI-LAKE RURAL-WATER ASSOCIATION

The association has 3 wells designated by:

PWS ID 0810012 West well serving accounts 010001000 through 010304500

PWS ID 0810033 Central well serving accounts 010304700 through 010385000

PWS ID 0810010 East well serving accounts 010386000 through 010470000

To request a copy of the report call (473-6505 or 473-4162) and it will be mailed to you.

2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in the past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State
Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again, we are proud to
report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminate level or any other water quality standard. Included are
details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.
We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer under going chemotherapy, persons, who have under gone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should ask advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from one well. It draws water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi Department of Health. Wells are rated as to their susceptibility to contamination. Ratings are in three rankings. (1) Higher, (2) Moderate; (3) Lower.

Why are the contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to call Mr. Donny Morris (662-473-6505). We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more about your utility, attend our annual meeting., which is held in October at the Farm Burean building in Water Valley. Exact dates are noted on water bills and in the local paper in September.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about our system and its compliance history at the following address: www.msdb.state.ms.us. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance, reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be uses in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi Suite Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations the writer does not necessarily indicate that the water posses a health risk. Unless other wase noted, the data presented in this table is form testing The whie below list all of the drinking water contemporate that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in more than one year old.

MCLG: Meximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drink inking water below whig is no known or expected risk to health MCLGs allow (for a margin of spicty).

MCLC: Meximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs are featible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The conventration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must have

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water

RRA: Running annual average.

West - PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Model

TOTAL STREET	THE COURT	West -	DATED SAL	West - PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate	is rated (2)	Moderate
Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your	Sample Date	Violation	Туріся і Source
Inorganic Contaminants			46054		SE LEVEL	
.Barium	2	2	0.0124	11/29/22	oN	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	1.0	0.0005	11/29/22	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Frosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0,2	0.015	10/25/2022	oN	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0,1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; crosson of natural deposits
Copper (ppu)	1.3	1,3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits, teaching Corrosion of household pitembing system From wood preservatives
Load (ppb)	0	15	0.00	12/31/2020	No	Corresion of household plumbing system Proxim of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants				Office of the second		
# Total Coliform	0	<u>v</u>	0	2020	N	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Tribulomethanes)	0	100	4.53	12/13/2022	Ν _ο	By Product of drinking water chtorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	2.51	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	49,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water saltener, sewage efficients
MRDL Range Field 9.00 to 0.90 mg/t. RAA 0.40 mg/	1,00 to 0.90 mg	A RAA	0.40 mg/l			The state of the s

Units Description:

ppm: purts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

pCM: picocuries per liter (a measure of radionctivity)

% of monthly positive sumples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated head levels in your home's water you may with to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water Additional information is available from the Sofe Drinking Water Hodine (1-200-126-179)) Education information (No Violation): Land-Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lea

exoking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing with to have your water tested. methods, and depa you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking. Water Hothire or at http://www.epa.gnykufewater/louid servered from you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your top for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for driviving or providing high quality drinking water, but earnot control the variety of materials used in plumbing compenents. When your water has been suting for water is primarily from the materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for The Mississippi State Deputrami of Health Public Health Luboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7332 if you Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in timising

identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments, inficating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct accessment(s) to may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found colifornise Collibrate are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially furniful, waterborne puthogen

A level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why local coliform bacteria have been found in our water system

During the past year we were required to conduct Q Level I assessment(s). Q Level I assessments were completed in addition, we were required take 11 corrective actions and we completed 11 of these actions

Central - PWS 0810033: This well is rated (3)	Low
---	-----

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						Mark States
Barium	2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0,0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Eroxion of natural deposits
Cyamide	0.2	0.2	0,015	10/25/2022	.No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	13	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						BELLEVILLE.
# Total Coliform	0	>)	0 .	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	3.0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate		har la				
Sodium	250,000	N/A	47,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage efficients

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

East - WS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your	Sample	Violation	Typical Source
(Units)		BACE.	Water	Date	4 tom don	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from motal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Directorge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Соррег (ррт)	1.3	1.3	0,3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	ИО	Carronian of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
7 Total Coliform	0	>]	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTI-iM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contuminate						zoni sti si si si
Sodium	250,000	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water freatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

PROOF OF PUBLICATION **OF NOTICE**

State of Mississippi Yalobusha County

Before me, MELODY SMITH, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the North Mississippi Herald, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for _____ consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and

dated as follows, to-wit:	
Vol. 135 No. Dated the 15 of Tunc	_ 2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	_ 2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	_ 2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	2023
Affiant further states that he has exame the foregoing 1 issues of said in paper, that the attached Notice appear in each of said 1 as aforesaid of newspaper.	ews- eared
Editor and Publisher North Mississippi Herald	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Sworn to and subscribed before me,	

Water Valley, Yalobusha. County, Mississippi.

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drinking water below which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RAA: Running annual average.

West -PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0124	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0005	11/29/22	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.00	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment
# Total Comonit		-1		2020	110	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	4.53	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	2.51	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0,40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
	250,000	N/A	49,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water

TRI-LAKE RURAL-WATER ASSOCIATION

The association has 3 wells designated by:

PWS ID 0810012 West well serving accounts 010001000 through 010304500

PWS ID 0810033 Central well serving accounts 010304700 through 010385000

PWS ID 0810010 East well serving accounts 010386000 through 010470000

To request a copy of the report call (473-6505 or 473-4162) and it will be mailed to you.

2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in the past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State
Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again, we are proud to
report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminate level or any other water quality standard. Included are
details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.
We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer under going chemotherapy, persons, who have under gone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should ask advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from one well. It draws water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi Department of Health. Wells are rated as to their susceptibility to contamination. Ratings are in three rankings: (1) Higher, (2) Moderate, (3) Lower.

Why are the contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to call Mr. Donny Morris (662-473-6505). We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more about your utility, attend our annual meeting-, which is held in October at the Farm Bureau building in Water Valley. Exact dates are noted on water bills and in the local paper in September.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about our system and its compliance history at the following address: www.msdh.state.ms.us. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance, reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

The while below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the culterdar year of this report. The presence of contamination in more than one year old. the water does not processarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other was moted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations. less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be

MCLCs: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drink inking water below whigh is no known or expected risk to beauth. MCLCs allow for a margin of safety.

MCLC Maximum Contamination Level: The lighest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs are fourthen using the best available freetiness technology.

AL. Action Level: The concentration of a contumination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must

RRA: Running annual average. MRDL: Maximum residual disinfection level. Flighest disinfection allowed in drinking water

West - PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate

					(a) manage	ALEGORIA MICO
Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants		#			100 ALD	
Barjum	2	2	0.0124	110902	No	Discharge of drilling whate Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	Lo.	0.0005	11/29/22	oN	Discharge from Steet and pulp milks Frosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0,2	:0.2	0,015	10/25/2022	οN	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	1.0	4/6/2022	ON	Run off from fertilizer use, leashing from sepite tunks, sewage; erosion of muuni deposits
Copper (ppm),	1.3	1.3	0,3	12/31/2020	No	Boxion of namen deposits, feaching Corresion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Load (ggb)	0	15	0.00	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Ecosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants		150		A STATE OF THE STA		
I Total Coliform	0	>1	ô	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Tribalomethanes)	0	100	4,53	12/13/2022	N ₀	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100.	2 51	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL.≈4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	NIA	49,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage offtoents
MRDL Range Field 0.00 to 0.90 mg/L	Jan 06:0 et 60:0		RAA 0.40 mg/l			

Units Description:

ppm: purts per mulion or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

pCM: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive sumples. Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

Education Information (No Violation):

Lead-infinits and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that leaseweek at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 reconds to 2 minutes before using up water Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hodine (1-180-126-1791)

Additional information for Land

methods, and steps you can take to minurize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hothre or at http://www.cna.gnv/safewaterflead cooking. If you are conserved about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water texted. Information on lead in drinking water, testing providing high quality drinking water, but camed control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for If present, elevated levels of lead can came serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in dimining water is primarily from the instruction and components associated with service times and home plumbing. A BC Water Association is responsible for wish to have your water tested The Mississippi Suid Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you several hours, you can minurize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or

may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which confirmation may exter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforn Coliforms are bacteris that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially hamiful, waterborne pulhogen identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments indicating the need to look for potential problems in woter treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to

A keed I assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total colliform bacteria have been During the part year we were required to conduct (i. Level I assessments). It Level I assessments were completed, in addition, we were required

take II corrective actions and we completed II of these actions

West No.		Cen	tral - PWS (810033: This	well is rate	d (3) Low
Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						Laborate Santa
Barium	2	2	0,0212	11/29/22	:No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, crosson of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Prosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0,001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants		182				
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
НАА5 (ррб)	0	100	3.0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	47,000	2019	No	Road saft, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage offloonts

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

East - WS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Eresion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of untural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No.	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, crosson of natural deposits

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Copper (ppm)	13	1,3	0.3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits, Jeaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
ricaq (bbp)	0	15	0,000	12/31/2022	NO	Corresion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants				Anta	eren er	
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Huoride (ppm)	U	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contuminate				i piedli		
Sodium	250,060	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi Yalobusha County

Before me, MELODY SMITH, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the North Mississippi Herald, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1. consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

dated as follows, to-wit:
Vol. 135 No. Dated the S of TUNC 2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of 2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of 2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of 2023
Affiant further states that he has examined the foregoing 1 issues of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appeared in each of said 1 as aforesaid of said newspaper.
Editor and Publisher
North Mississippi Herald
worn to and subscribed before me, this
he \(\sqrt{\text{day of Jun}} \), 2023
Vater Valley, Yalobusha County, Missis-
ippi.
MOTATOR BUILT

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drink inking water below whig is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RRA: Running annual average.

Central - PWS 0810033: This well is rated (3) Low

MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
0.1	0.1	0.0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
0	15	0.001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
0	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
0	100	3.0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
250,000	N/A	47,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents
	2 0.1 0.2 10 1.3 0 0 0 0 MRDL=4	2 2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 10 10 1.3 1.3 0 15 0 >1 0 100 MRDL=4 RRA	Water	Water Date 2 2 0.0212 11/29/22 0.1 0.1 0.0009 6/13/2019 0.2 0.2 0.015 10/25/2022 10 10 0.1 4/6/2022 1.3 1.3 0.3 12/31/2020 0 15 0.001 12/31/2020 0 >1 0 2021 0 100 11.01 8/15/2017 0 100 3.0 11/3/2020 MRDL=4 RRA 0.40 mg/l 2022	Water Date 2 2 0.0212 11/29/22 No 0.1 0.1 0.0009 6/13/2019 No 0.2 0.2 0.015 10/25/2022 No 10 10 0.1 4/6/2022 No 1.3 1.3 0.3 12/31/2020 No 0 15 0.001 12/31/2020 No 0 >1 0 2021 No 0 100 11.01 8/15/2017 No 0 100 3.0 11/3/2020 No MRDL=4 RRA 0.40 mg/l 2022 No

MRDL Range Field 0.04 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

TRI-LAKE RURAL-WATER ASSOCIATION

The association has 3 wells designated by:

PWS ID 0810012 West well serving accounts 010001000 through 010304500

PWS ID 0810033 Central well serving accounts 010304700 through 010385000

PWS ID 0810010 East well serving accounts 010386000 through 010470000

To request a copy of the report call (473-6505 or 473-4162) and it will be mailed to you.

2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in the past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State
Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again, we are proud to
report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminate level or any other water quality standard. Included are
details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.
We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer under going chemotherapy, persons, who have under gone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should ask advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from one well. It draws water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi Department of Health. Wells are rated as to their susceptibility to contamination. Ratings are in three rankings: (1) Higher, (2) Moderate; (3) Lower.

Why are the contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to call Mr. Donny Morris (662-473-6505). We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more about your utility, attend our annual meeting, which is held in October at the Farm Bureau building in Water Valley. Exact dates are noted on water bills and in the local paper in September.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about our system and its compliance history at the following address: www.msdh.state.ms.us. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance, reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississipsi State Department of Health requires us to moultor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the dail, though representative of the water quality, may be The toble below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing

MCLG: Maximum Contantiation Level Goal: The level of contamination in drink taking water below whig is no known or expected risk to bealth. MCLG allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contumination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must

MRDL: Maximum residual districciont level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RRA: Running annual average.

West - PWS 0810012 This

Stary Tiesday	V2001 100	West -	PWS 08100	West - PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate	is rated (2)	Moderate
Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	TOW	Your	Sampio Date	Monthon	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants					のは	
Barium	2	2	0.0124	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal retineries Erosion of astural deposits
Chronium	0.1	0.1	0,0005	11/09/22	oN	Discharge from Steet and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	oN	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tunks, servage; crosson of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	13	1.3	0,3	12/31/2020	No	Bosion of materal deposits; benching Corresion of household pitenbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	الى .	0.00	12/31/2020	No	Corresion of household plumbing system Erosion of paying deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
I Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	J00	4.53	12/13/2022	No	By Product of thinking water chlorination
HAAS (ppb)	0	100	2.51	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL-4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	NIA	49,000	2019	No	Rood salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewigo effluents
MRDL Range Field 0.00 to 0.90 mg/L	7.00 to 0.90 m	/ RAA	RAA 0.40 mg/1			The state of the s

Units Description:

ppm: purts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/1)

pCM: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive sumples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

Education Information (No Violation):

levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lend levels in your home's wateryou may with to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 Lead-Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lear

minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Houne (1-800-426-4791)

Additional Information for Lead

cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, information on test in drinking water, testing providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been silling for The Mississippi Sake Department of Health Public Health Luboratory offices lend testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Holling or at http://www.cpa.gov/aufewater/feat/ several from you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or water is primarily from the materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for wish to have your water tested. If present, devaided levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for program women and young children. Lead in drinking

indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(c) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which confirmation may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found collionist Coliforns are beeter a that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne puthogen

During the pust your we were required to conduct 10 Level 1 assessment(s) 11 Level 1 assessments were completed, in addition, we were required to A level I assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if passible) why total collions buctors have been take Il corrective actions and we completed Il of these actions found in our water system

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0,015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, crosson of namual deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	03	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants				FALSE S		
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	Q	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAAS (ppb)	0	100	3.0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/i	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	47,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, newage offluents

			The second secon
East - WS 0810	1010: This w	ell is rated	(2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Berium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refinences Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plentic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrate (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage; crosson of natural deposits

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Соррст (ррпа)	1.3	1.3	0,3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0,000	12/31/2022	МО	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants					9588	
Total Coliform	0	>l	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTI IM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
FIAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of infural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contuminate						A STATE OF THE STA
Sodium	250,000	N/Λ	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Runge Field 0.49 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi Yalobusha County

Before me, MELODY SMITH, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the North Mississippi Herald, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

13	
Vol. 135 No. Dated the Sof TUNC	_ 2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	_ 2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	_ 2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	2023
Affiant further states that he has example the foregoing 1 issues of said repaper, that the attached Notice appoint each of said 1 as aforesaid of newspaper. Editor and Publisher	news- eared
Editor and Fabilisher	
Month Miningariani II	

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 15 day of Jun Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi.